```
L3            1 S L1 AND L2
L4           36 S GELUCIRE
L5            2 S L1 AND L4

     FILE 'EPOABS' ENTERED AT 11:03:41 ON 18 DEC 1997
L6            7 S FENOFIBRATE

=> s polyglycolyzed glyceride? or gelucire
              2 POLYGLYCOLYZED
            623 GLYCERIDE?
              2 POLYGLYCOLYZED GLYCERIDE?
                  (POLYGLYCOLYZED(W)GLYCERIDE?)
              0 GELUCIRE
L7            2 POLYGLYCOLYZED GLYCERIDE? OR GELUCIRE

=> s l6 and l7
L8            0 L6 AND L7

=> d all l6 1-7

US 04895726A                  Jan. 23, 1990              L6: 1 of 7
                  Novel dosage form of fenofibrate

INVENTOR:  BERNARD CURTET, et al. (2)
ASSIGNEE:  FOURNIER INNOVATION SYNERGIE
APPL NO:  US 29907389A
DATE FILED:  Jan. 19, 1989
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
```

=> d kwic l2 1-6

US PAT NO: 5,674,530 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L2: 1 of 6

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What . . .

capsule (12) with a plug being selected from the group consisting of fatty acids and esters thereof, waxes, polyethylene glycol, **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, and mixtures thereof; (c) disposing a water permeable cellulose film (30) over the capsule (12) and plug (28) wherein when. . .

US PAT NO: 5,658,587 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L2: 2 of 6

DETDESC:

DETD(32)

A . . . caprylic/capric acids triglyceride PEG-4 esters, available as Labrafac Hydro WL 1219, (Gattefosse, Westwood, N.J.) which contains a mixture of saturated **polyglycolyzed glycerides** consisting of glycerides and polyethylene glycol esters of caprylic and capric acids. One of skill in the art would appreciate. . .

US PAT NO: 5,635,159 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L2: 3 of 6
TITLE: Aerosol drug formulations containing **polyglycolyzed glycerides**

SUMMARY:

BSUM(1)

The . . . with non-chlorofluorocarbon propellants, and especially to excipients which are useful therein. In particular, the invention relates to inhalable formulations comprising **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, which formulations possess a variety of advantageous properties.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

Surprisingly, it has now been found that **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, as for example Labrafac.RTM. CM 6, Labrafil.RTM. WL 2609 BS, Labrafac.RTM. CM 8, Labrafac.RTM. CM 10, Labrafil.RTM. M 10, Labrafil.RTM.. . . . provide dosing uniformity, and (iii) afford high lung deposition efficiency without the need for either surfactants or cosolvents. Additionally, the **polyglycolyzed glycerides** have the unexpected benefit of providing adequate lubrication for the valve used in an MDI product without the need for. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

Significant characteristics of such **polyglycolyzed glycerides** used are that: (i) they are non-ionic surface active agents which do not chemically interact with drug; (ii) they have. . . 10 (compared to 4 for SPAN 85); and (iv) they are highly soluble in HFC 134a. Non-CFC formulations which include **polyglycolyzed glycerides** do not require the addition of (i) cosolvents like ethanol to blend the surfactant into the formulation, (ii) conventional surfactants. . . efficiencies and respirable fractions comparable to those obtained with known CFC-propellant formulations. It is thus expected that non-CFC formulations comprising **polyglycolyzed glycerides** will be useful for the delivery of both peptide and non-peptide pharmaceutical medicaments for which MDI delivery is deemed preferable.

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

According . . . for example by inhalation and pulmonary absorption, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament, a non-chlorofluorocarbon propellant, and a **polyglycolyzed glyceride** such as Labrafac.RTM. CM 6, Labrafil.RTM. WL 2609 BS, Labrafac.RTM. CM 8, Labrafac.RTM. CM 10, Labrafil.RTM. M 10, Labrafil.RTM. NA10,. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3)

The **polyglycolyzed glycerides** used in the present invention may be present in a concentration of between about 0.001% and about 10% by weight,. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(8)

In . . . a medicament in a liquid phase non-chlorofluorocarbon aerosol propellant, which method comprises (a) combining the medicament, the propellant, and a **polyglycolyzed glyceride** in an amount sufficient to prevent aggregation of the particles to form a mixture and (b) agitating the mixture to. . . polyglycolized glyceride, or the medicament and the propellant are first mixed prior to addition of the third component.) Preferably, the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** may be added in an amount of between about 0.001% and about 5% by weight; more preferably, the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** may be added in an amount of between about 0.01% and about 1% by weight. The propellants, medicaments and **polyglycolyzed glycerides** suitable for use in the method of the present invention are those described above in connection with the pharmaceutical compositions. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

The term "**polyglycolyzed glyceride**" as used herein refers to specific mixtures of mono, di and triglycerides and polyethylene glycol mono and diesters, obtained either. . . of fatty acids using polyethylene glycol of relative molecular weight ranging from about 200 to about 2000 and glycerol. The **polyglycolyzed glycerides** of the present invention have Hydrophilic Lipophilic Balance (HLB) values of between and including 6 and 14. The free glycerol content is less than 3%. Examples of suitable **polyglycolyzed glycerides** include Labrafac.RTM. CM 6, Labrafil.RTM. WL 2609 BS, Labrafac.RTM. CM 8, Labrafac.RTM. CM 10, Labrafil.RTM. M 10, Labrafil.RTM. NA10, Labrafac.RTM.. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(12)

Examples of **polyglycolyzed glycerides** include Labrafac.RTM. CM 6, Labrafil.RTM. WL 2609 BS, Labrafac.RTM. CM 8, Labrafac.RTM. CM 10, Labrafil.RTM. M 10, Labrafil.RTM. NA10, Labrafac.RTM. CM 12, and Labrasol.RTM. (Labrafac.RTM. CM 14). Preferred **polyglycolyzed glycerides** having HLB values of between 6 and 14, inclusive, and containing medium chain (C.sub.8 -C.sub.10) triglycerides, are Labrafac.RTM. CM 6,. . . CM 14). Of these, especially preferred and regarded as the best mode of carrying out the present invention is the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** Labrafac.RTM. CM 10.

DETDESC:

DETD(13)

It is also expected that analogs and derivatives of the above **polyglycolyzed glycerides** will be identified which are suitable for use in the compositions and methods of the present invention. To the extent that these analogs and derivatives are similar in structure to or are readily obtained by chemical modification of the **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, while substantially retaining the physical properties of the **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, such analogs and derivatives are intended to be included among the compositions and methods of the present invention.

DETDESC:

DETD(22)

The compositions of the invention may be prepared by combining the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** with a medicament which has been milled or otherwise reduced to a desired particle size, and placing the mixture in. . . sealing the container, an aerosol propellant is introduced and the system is agitated to fully blend the ingredients. Alternatively, the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** and medicament may be milled together, either before or after addition of propellant. In some instances, it may be necessary. . . milled while mixed with a liquid-phase aerosol propellant. It is expected that, for any particular combination of medicament, propellant and **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, the ideal order of addition of ingredients and the conditions under which they are to be combined may readily be. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(26)

Labrafac.RTM. CM 10 comprises medium chain (C.sub.8-C.sub.10) **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, and has a Hydrophilic Lipophilic Balance value of about 10. It is an oily liquid with a hint odor and. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(34)

Results . . . of dispersion even after 24 hours. By comparison, control formulations of each of the test compounds (which were prepared without **polyglycolyzed glyceride**) are seen to have unacceptable dispersion quality (which was evident in each case after less than 30 seconds).

CLAIMS:

CLMS(3)

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** is present in a concentration of between about 0.002% and about 5% by weight.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(4)

4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** is present in a concentration of between about 0.01% and about 1% by weight.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(9)

9. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7 wherein the **polyglycolyzed glyceride** is present in a concentration of between about 0.01% and about 1% by weight.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(10)

10. . . . composition according to claim 6 comprising leuprolide acetate in a concentration of between about 0.05% and about 5% by weight, **polyglycolyzed glyceride** in a concentration of between about 0.01% and about 1% by weight, aspartame in a concentration of between about 0.05%. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(11)

11. . . . composition according to claim 10 comprising leuprolide acetate in a concentration of between about 0.125% and about 0.5% by weight, **polyglycolyzed glyceride** in a concentration of between about 0.1% and about 0.5% by weight, aspartame in a concentration of between about 0.05%. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(12)

12. . . . composition according to claim 10 comprising leuprolide acetate in a concentration of between about 0.5% and about 2% by weight, **polyglycolyzed glyceride** in a concentration of between about 0.2% and about 1% by weight, aspartame in a concentration of about 0.1% by. . .

US PAT NO: 5,571,533 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L2: 4 of 6

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

The excipients which permit to obtain a mixture having a suitable melting point and HLB include without limitation saturated or **polyglycolyzed glycerides** e.g. mixtures of glycerol monoesters, diesters or triesters, as well as mixtures of polyethyleneglycol monoesters or diesters with fatty acids. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(15)

Some of these saturated **polyglycolyzed glycerides** are marketed under the name of GELUCIRE.TM. by Gattefosse S. A. (Saint Priest, France) and are sold in fractions identified. . . the corresponding melting point and the HLB (Hydrophilic Lipophilic Balance) value. For instance, GELUCIRE.TM. 50/02 indicates a fraction of saturated **polyglycolyzed glycerides** having a melting point of 50.degree. C. and an HLB value equal to 2. The characteristics corresponding to Gelucire 50/02. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(46)
. . .
-- 6.8
GELUCIRE .TM. 64/05
-- -- -- -- 22.2
--

GELUCIRE .TM. : polyoxyethylene and **polyglycolyzed glycerides** (Gattefosse
S.A., Saint Priest France)

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

We . . .
properties prior to coating with a mucoadhesive; said granulation excipients being selected from the group consisting of saturated glycerides and **polyglycolyzed glycerides**;
b) a coating containing at least one mucoadhesive constituent, said coating having been applied to the surface of said microgranules to. . .

US PAT NO: 5,545,628 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L2: 5 of 6

ABSTRACT:
A . . . both in a mammal, which contains an effective amount of each of fenofibrate and an excipient containing one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides**.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(17)

The . . . mammal, which contains an effective amount of each of a fenofibrate composition and an excipient which contains one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, the **polyglycolyzed glycerides** preferably having an HLB value of at least about 10.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The present invention also relates to the addition of a suspension stabilizer to the molten solution of fenofibrate-**polyglycolyzed glycerides**. The suspension stabilizer avoids the formation of fenofibrate crystals during the cooling of the filled hard gelatin capsules. Suitable suspension. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(22)

Polyglycolyzed glycerides which may be used in the present invention are generally mixtures of known monoesters, diesters and triesters of glycerols and. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(28)

In . . . by weight of fenofibrate is used and about 55% to 45% by weight of excipient containing the one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides** is used.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(29)

Generally, the method of the present invention entails adding one or more excipients, including the one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides** to containing means and then heating the excipients until all components are melted. Then, fenofibrate is added slowly with continuous. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What . . .

both in a mammal, which comprises an effective amount of each of fenofibrate and an excipient comprising one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides**.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(3)

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the **polyglycolyzed glycerides** have a HLB value of at least 10.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(10)

10. . . . form of a pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of each of fenofibrate and an excipient comprising one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides**, which method comprises adding said molten fenofibrate and said excipient to hard gelatin capsules, and allowing said said molten fenofibrate. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(11)

11. . . . administering to said mammal an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition, comprising fenofibrate and an excipient containing one or more **polyglycolyzed glycerides**.

US PAT NO: 5,503,843 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L2: 6 of 6

DETDESC:

DETD(30)

A . . . caprylic/capric acids triglyceride PEG-4 esters, available as Labrafac Hydro WL 1219, (Gattefosse, Westwood, N.J.) which contains a mixture of saturated **polyglycolyzed glycerides** consisting of glycerides and polyethylene glycol esters of caprylic and capric acids. One of skill in the art would appreciate. . .

=> d 1-2

1. 5,645,856, Jul. 8, 1997, Delivery systems for hydrophobic drugs; Jonathan Ernest Lacy, et al., 424/455, 456; 514/784, 785, 786, 937, 975 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

2. 5,545,628, Aug. 13, 1996, Pharmaceutical composition containing **fenofibrate**; Arthur Deboeck, et al., 514/49; 424/1.73, 456, 463, 478, 490, 492; D24/100 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

=> file epoabs\
'EPOABS\' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'USPAT'

=> file epoabs
FILE 'EPOABS' ENTERED AT 11:03:41 ON 18 DEC 1997

```
  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
  *     E U R O P E A N   P A T E N T   A B S T R A C T S       *
  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

=> s fenofibrate
L6 7 FENOFIBRATE

=> d 1-7

1. US 04895726A, Jan. 23, 1990, Novel dosage form of **fenofibrate**; BERNARD CURTET, et al., A61K 9/64

2. US 04800079A, Jan. 24, 1989, Medicine based on **fenofibrate**, and a method of preparing it; JEAN-FRANCOIS BOYER,

3. EP 00475148A1, Mar. 18, 1992, Pravastatin alone or in combination with a fibric acid derivative for preventing onset of or treating type III hyperlipoproteinemia.; HENRY Y DR PAN, A61K 31/215

4. EP 00455042A1, Nov. 6, 1991, Combination of pravastatin and a fibric acid derivative, and method for treating dyslipidemia using such combination.; HENRY Y PAN, A61K 31/19; A61K 31/365

5. EP 00295637A2, Dec. 21, 1988, Lipid regulating compositions.; BRIAN ROBERT KRAUSE, A61K 31/19; A61K 31/215

6. FR 02617047A, Dec. 30, 1988, Gelatin composition which withstands tanning, capsules based on this composition and their pharmaceutical application, in particular to **fenofibrate**; PIERRE BURI, et al.,

7. DE 03930206A1, Mar. 14, 1991, Hypolipaemic pharmaceutical prods. - comprising combination of cholestyramine and drug of vibrate type; ERWIN DR SPIEGEL,

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 10:59:10 ON 18 DEC 1997)
L1 75 S FENOFIBRATE
L2 6 S POLYGLYCOLYZED GLYCERIDE?

=> d all l6 1-7

US 04895726A Jan. 23, 1990 L6: 1 of 7
Novel dosage form of **fenofibrate**

INVENTOR: BERNARD CURTET, et al. (2)
ASSIGNEE: FOURNIER INNOVATION SYNERGIE
APPL NO: US 29907389A
DATE FILED: Jan. 19, 1989
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:
INT-CL: A61K 9/64

ABSTRACT:

ABSTRACT DATA NOT AVAILABLE

US 04800079A Jan. 24, 1989 L6: 2 of 7
Medicine based on **fenofibrate**, and a method of preparing it

INVENTOR: JEAN-FRANCOIS BOYER
ASSIGNEE: ETHYPHARM SA
APPL NO: US 08340987A
DATE FILED: Aug. 10, 1987
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:
INT-CL:

ABSTRACT:

<CHG DATE=19940730 STATUS=O>A granular medicine based on **fenofibrate**, each granule comprising an inert core, a layer based on **fenofibrate**, and a protective layer, the medicine being characterized in that the **fenofibrate** in the layer based on **fenofibrate** is present in the form of crystalline microparticles of dimensions not greater than 30 microns, and preferably less than 10 microns.

EP 00475148A1 Mar. 18, 1992 L6: 3 of 7
Pravastatin alone or in combination with a fibric acid derivative for preventing onset of or treating type III hyperlipoproteinemia.

INVENTOR: HENRY Y DR PAN
ASSIGNEE: SQUIBB & SONS INC
APPL NO: EP 91114074A
DATE FILED: Aug. 22, 1991
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:
INT-CL: A61K 31/215

ABSTRACT:

    The use of pravastatin alone or in combination with a fibric acid derivative such as **fenofibrate**, gemfibrozil or bezafibrate for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition useful in preventing or treating Type III hyperlipoproteinemia is described.

EP 00455042A1 Nov. 6, 1991 L6: 4 of 7

Combination of pravastatin and a fibric acid derivative, and method for treating dyslipidemia using such combination.

INVENTOR: HENRY Y PAN
ASSIGNEE: SQUIBB & SONS INC
APPL NO: EP 91106054A
DATE FILED: Apr. 16, 1991
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:
INT-CL: A61K 31/19; A61K 31/365

ABSTRACT:

    A pharmaceutical combination is provided which includes pravastatin and a fibric acid derivative, such as **fenofibrate**, gemfibrozil or bezafibrate. A method for treating dyslipidemia in non-diabetics and diabetics using the above combination is also provided.

EP 00295637A2 Dec. 21, 1988 L6: 5 of 7

Lipid regulating compositions.

INVENTOR: BRIAN ROBERT KRAUSE
ASSIGNEE: WARNER LAMBERT CO
APPL NO: EP 88109491A
DATE FILED: Jun. 14, 1988
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:
INT-CL: A61K 31/19; A61K 31/215

ABSTRACT:

<CHG DATE=19950115 STATUS=O>   Single dose formulations containing a combination of a lipid regulating agent selected from gemfibrozil, clofibrate, bezafibrate, or **fenofibrate** and an ACAT inhibiting agent are effective pharmacological formulations for regulating blood serum lipid and cholesterol levels.

FR 02617047A Dec. 30, 1988 L6: 6 of 7

Gelatin composition which withstands tanning, capsules based on this composition and their pharmaceutical application, in particular to **fenofibrate**

INVENTOR: PIERRE BURI, et al. (2)
ASSIGNEE: SANOFI SA, et al. (1)
APPL NO: FR 08708828A
DATE FILED: Jun. 23, 1987
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:

INT-CL:

ABSTRACT:

    The gelatin composition, which withstands tanning due, in particular, to the presence of aldehyde functions in the encapsulated products, consists of gelatin and an ammonium derivative such as NH4OH or CH3COONH4, or a sulphite derivative such as NaHSO3, Na2S2O5,(NH4)2SO3, or mixtures thereof. <??>This composition is useful for the preparation of hard capsules, soft capsules or microcapsules; the coated products can be pharmaceutical compositions, herbicides, flavourings, perfumes, colorants or adhesives. <??>Application to the production of hard capsules of **fenofibrate**.

DE 03930206A1 Mar. 14, 1991 L6: 7 of 7

Hypolipaemic pharmaceutical prods. - comprising combination of cholestyramine and drug of vibrate type

INVENTOR: ERWIN DR SPIEGEL
ASSIGNEE: KNOLL AG
APPL NO: DE 03930206A
DATE FILED: Sep. 9, 1989
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF EUROPE
ABS GRP NO:
ABS VOL NO:
ABS PUB DATE:
INT-CL:

ABSTRACT:

Pharmaceutical prods. for lowering blood lipid levels comprise a combination of cholestyramine (I) and a fibrate-type hypolipaemic agent (II), formulated for simultaneous, sequential or separate admin. (II) is bezafibrate, clofibrate, beclobrate or esp. **fenofibrate** (IIa). (I) and (IIa) may be formulated together as microtablets contg. 70-99 (esp. 89-99) wt.% (I) and 1-30 (esp. 1-11) wt.% (IIa). The prods. may also be in the form of blister packs contg. (I) as microtablets and (IIa) as capsules or retard tablets, the (I):(IIa) wt. ratio being 94:6 to 99:1. ADVANTAGE - Combinations of (I) and (II) exhibit synergistically enhanced activity, allowing the dose of (I) to be reduced and thus reducing the sandy mouthfeel associated with (I). Co-admin. of (I) also retards the bioabsorption of (II), giving a longer-lasting action.

1. 05-194209, Aug. 3, 1993, HEMANGIOENDOTHELIAL CELL FUNCTION IMPROVER; HIDEO HONDA, et al., A61K 31/22; C07C 69/712

=> d all

05-194209 Aug. 3, 1993 L9: 1 of 1

HEMANGIOENDOTHELIAL CELL FUNCTION IMPROVER

INVENTOR: HIDEO HONDA, et al. (3)
ASSIGNEE: GRELAN PHARMACEUT CO LTD, et al. (70)
APPL NO: 04-46423
DATE FILED: Jan. 21, 1992
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN
ABS GRP NO: C1131
ABS VOL NO: Vol. 17, No. 627
ABS PUB DATE: Nov. 19, 1993
INT-CL: A61K 31/22; C07C 69/712

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE:To provide the subject improver useful in medical field, containing **fenofibrate** as active ingredient.

CONSTITUTION:The objective improver containing, as active ingredient, **fenofibrate** or its combination with pharmaceutically permissible additive(s). Its administration route is e.g. oral, injection, mucosal. Its dose is, in terms of the amount of the **fenofibrate** as the preparation ingredient, normally 10-800 mg/day, 5-300mg/day, and 5-400mg/day, for oral, injection, and mucosal administration route, respectively. This improver, which can improve the hypofunction of hemangioendothelial cells in arteriosclerosis, hypertension, diabetics, etc., is useful for the therapies of angiopathy in these diseases.